1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2.	Bihar	11531.20	3500.00	2403.91	9871.47	269.72	305.88
3.	Chhattisgarh	11192.08	5500.00	4560.66	9102.95	4253.48	1695.01
4.	Goa	335.00	200.00	18229	12737	3.19	10.%
5.	Gujarat	8796.00	2577.03	2823.55	6375.00	1646.69	1200.02
6.	Haryana	4018.43	3480.00	3539.38	8845.69	2245.98	1805.93
7.	Jharkhand	8324.93	4000.00	2383.52	745622	0.00	1962.41
8	Karnataka	13358.80	844825	6784.04	1298027	93521	6120.83
9.	Kerala	20230.05	7959.53	2471.72	16330.84	512.82	177739
10	Madhya Pradesh	7427.10	4291.75	. 5135.73	9406.52	4045.75	1557.38
11	Maharashtra	24444.93	14492.65	12999.79	2149238	8731.98	4211.80
12	Orissa	9620.02	4450.00	3286.59	8075.00	3365.91	2418.92
13	Punjab	5974.00	1150.00	1736.88	6384.45	2162.89	700.40
14	Rajasthan	7626.67	3837.93	3306.96	6885.66	2264.45	985.16
15	Tamil Nadu	9304.72 .	6450.00	5816.18	20305.54	5076.00	12290.71
16	Uttar Pradesh	12398.11	1500.00	3815.45	15199.16	6530.67	253331
17	West Bengal	9377.00	4600.00	302.75	252229	203.12	2655.64
18	Delhi		300.00	0.00		0.00	
19	Lakshadweep	126.03	63.00			0.00	
20.	Andaman & Nicobar	172.07	85.00	122		0.00	
	TOTAL:	174287.04	84385.14	68688.09	174916.83	49474.16	45907.62

Drought condition in 30 meteorological districts

1965. SHRIMATI JAYA BACHCHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 30 meteorological districts faced drought conditions during the monsoon this year;

(b) if so, what are the details of these districts; and

(c) the quantum of assistance rendered to these districts to help fight drought conditions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI KANTI LAL BHURIA): (a) to (c) As reported by the India Meteorological Department (IMD), during South-West Monsoon 2007 (1.6.2007 to 30.9.2007), out of 533 meteorological districts in the country, 124 districts received deficient rainfall (-20% to -59%) and 20 districts received scanty rainfall (-60% to -90%). The State-wise-Union Territory-wise details of districts which received deficient and scanty rainfall, during the South-West Monsoon period, is indicated below:—

State	Districts with Deficient Rainfall (Nos.)	Districts with Scanty Rainfall (Nos.)
Andhra Pradesh	1	0
Arunachal Pradesh	3	1
Bihar	1	2
Chandigarh	1	0
Chhattisgarh	5	0
Haryana	16	1
Himachal Pradesh	5	2
Jammu & Kashmir	1	1
Jharkhand	1	0
Karnataka	1	0
Madhya Pradesh	22	2
Maharashtra	1	0
Manipur	2	0
Nagaland	1	1
Punjab	8	3
Rajasthan	14	0
Tamil Nadu	3	0
Uttar Pradesh	34	7
Uttarakhand	3	0
West Bengal	1	0

2. The Government of Madhya Pradesh have informed that drought has been recognized in 145 Tehsils in 37 districts.

3. The Government of Uttar Pradesh have informed that the State Government have declared Bundelkhand area as drought prone and provided Rs. 2 crores per district to tackle the problem of drought. The State Government have also informed that Rs. 108 crores have been sanctioned to 7 districts in Bundelkhand area for agriculture input subsidy i.e. Rs. 20 crores for Banda district, Rs. 5 crores for Chitrakoot district, Rs. 16 crores for Hamirpur district, Rs. 10 crores for Jalaun district, Rs. 20 crores for Jhansi district, Rs.22 crores for Lalitpur district and Rs. 15 crores for Mahoba district. The State Government have further informed that a special pacakage has been prepared by the State Planning and agriculture Department to tackle the drought situation.

4. No other State Government/Union Territory Administration has so far reported drought this year.

5. It is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments concerned to take necessary measures in the wake of natural calamities including drought. The Government of India

supplements the efforts of the States with financial and logistic support. There is ready availability of funds with the States under Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) to take necessary measures. The Government of India and State Government concerned contribute to CRF in the ratio of 3:1 Additional assistance, over and above CRF, is considered from the National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF), if necessary, for natural calamities of severe nature, in accordance with an established procedure, on submission of Memorandum for assistance from the NCCF by the State Government. No memorandm for Central assistance has been received from any State Government for the current drought.

Irrigation management under Food Security Mission

1966. SHRI B.S. GNANADESIKAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has proposed to launch Food Security Mission during the current year;

(b) if so, the financial allocation for this purpose and whether such mission would give prime importance for irrigation management, since lack of irrigation management is the main cause for the decline of food production;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI KANTI LAL BHURIA): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. A Centrally Sponsored Scheme "National Food Security Mission (NFSM)" has been launched in 305 identified districts of 16 States from Rabi 2007-08 with an aim to increase the additional production of 20 million tonnes of foodgrains, comprising of 10 million tonnes of rice, 8 million tonnes of wheat and 2 million tonnes of pulses, by the end of Eleventh Plan (2011-12). The National Food Security Mission (NFSM) has three components *viz.* National Food Security Mission-Rice (NFSM-Rice), National Food Secrurity Mission-wheat (FSM-Wheat) and National Food Security Mission-Pulses (NFSM-Pulses). A Budget allocation of Rs. 402.00 crore has been made during the year 2007-08 for the purpose. Keeping in view the importance of irrigation in accelerating the production of wheat and pulses, provision for pilot project on community generators for irrigation in shallow water table areas, diesel pump sets under NFSM-Wheat and distribution of sprinkler sets under NFSM-Pulses has been made.

Floriculture Board

1967. SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to set up a Floriculture Board;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI KANTI LAL BHURIA): (a) and (b) There is no such proposal under consideration;

(c) The Ministry of Agriculture is implementing Centrally Sponsored Schemes namely